

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
ASHEVILLE DIVISION
1:10cv50**

SUNTRUST BANK,

Plaintiff,

Vs.

**890 HENDERSONVILLE ROAD, LLC;
JOE C. BRUMIT, II; CHARLES D.
OWEN, III; and GREGORY A. EDNEY,**

Defendants.

**ORDER: CARDEN
NOTICE**

THIS MATTER is before the court on its own consideration of its subject matter jurisdiction. In its Complaint, plaintiff alleges that the LLC defendant “is a North Carolina limited liability company with an office and place of business in Buncombe County.” Compl., at ¶ 2. While plaintiff has alleged diversity as the jurisdictional basis for this action it has not alleged the names of the members of such LLC and their respective residences. The state of incorporation and the place where a limited liability corporation does business does not, on its face, satisfy the requirements for either pleading or determining diversity. Thus, the Complaint contains a patent defect that goes to the subject matter jurisdiction of this court.

A partnership is a citizen of all states in which its constituent partners are citizens. Carden v. Arkoma Associates, 494 U.S. 185, 195 (1990). In turn, a limited liability company is a citizen of all states in which its constituent members are citizens. Id. In this case, neither the Complaint nor the Answer informs the court as to the citizenship of the LLC’s members. As the parties are aware, the court has an

affirmative duty to question its subject-matter jurisdiction, even where the parties have not raised the issue. Lack of subject-matter jurisdiction may be raised at any time either by a litigant or the court. Mansfield, C. & L.M.R. Co. v. Swan, 111 U.S. 379, 382 (1884). The ability of the court to independently address subject-matter jurisdiction is important to finality inasmuch as a litigant, even one who remains silent on the issue of jurisdiction, may wait until they receive an adverse judgment from a district court and raise the issue of subject-matter jurisdiction for the first time on appeal, thereby voiding the judgment. Capron v. Van Noorden, 2 Cranch 126, 127, 2 L.Ed. 229 (1804). The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure anticipate this issue and provide that “[w]hensoever it appears by suggestion of the parties or otherwise that the court lacks jurisdiction of the subject matter, the court shall dismiss the action.” Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(h)(3). When a court considers its subject-matter jurisdiction, the burden of proof is on the plaintiff. Adams v. Bain, 697 F.2d 1213, 1219 (4th Cir. 1982).

In accordance with the reasoning of Adams and Carden, plaintiff shall be required to file with the court a Notice of Citizenship of Defendant, in which they name and identify the citizenship of all the LLC’s constituent members or partners, and, for any such constituent members or partners that are also LLCs or partnerships, to identify the citizenship of their respective constituent members or partners, until all such constituents are fully identified. See Carden, supra. Defendants may, of course, contest any such assertion, but the court anticipates that the notice will be a cooperative effort. The parties may wish to review the recent decision of the district court in Mecklenburg County v. Time Warner Entertainment-Advance/Newhouse

Partnership, 2010 WL 391279 (W.D.N.C. Jan. 26, 2010). Such filing shall be made not later than June 11, 2010.

ORDER

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that plaintiff file and serve a Notice of Citizenship of LLC Defendant not later than June 11, 2010.

Signed: May 27, 2010

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Dennis L. Howell
United States Magistrate Judge

